

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Ec 733 Cga



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Cotton Marketing
Atlanta, Georgia

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

September 7, 1935

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 5

A substantial increase is reported this week in the proportion of cotton having a staple length of 13/16 inch in Alabama over last week; whereas, only small changes in staples are reported for Georgia and negligible changes for South Carolina. The grades this week are similar to those reported last week in these States, however, a slight lowering in grade values is shown. The range this week in grades Middling and above, of White and Extra White color standards, is from 70 percent for Alabama to 76 percent for South Carolina.

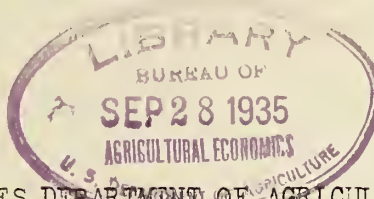
Grades for the season to date in Georgia are higher than the grades reported for this week. Proportions of the higher grades, Strict Middling and above, White and Extra White cotton, to date, represent 42 percent, as compared with 28 percent this week. Using the grades Middling and above as a measure, a similar comparison is shown with 81 percent of these grades reported to date, against about 74 percent this week. The grades in Alabama and South Carolina are only slightly better to date this season than those reported for this week, but represent smaller proportions than those shown for Georgia. An increase in the higher grades, Strict Middling and above, is shown this week over last week in Alabama; whereas, no improvement is shown for these grades in Georgia and South Carolina. Another significant feature in the Alabama report this week is an increase in Spotted and Colored cotton, with a similar trend shown in Georgia and South Carolina.

Outstanding in the reports issued this week on staple lengths is the large increase in 13/16 inch cotton in Alabama, with 35 percent shown this week over 22 percent for last week. Large proportions, about 90 percent, are again shown this week in staples 15/16 inch and longer for South Carolina. Some improvement is noticeable in Georgia this week in cotton 15/16 inch and longer, with 38 percent of these lengths reported.

Cotton tenderable on futures contracts to date this season is 99 percent for South Carolina, 91 percent for Georgia, and 76 percent for Alabama.

Grade and Staple Reports will be issued for North Carolina and Virginia as soon as ginnings become more active in these States. Samples received from the non-quarantined area of Florida have been insufficient on which to issue weekly reports.

1.7
Ee 733 Cga



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

Reserve

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

September 14, 1935

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 12

The staple lengths of cotton this week for the Southeastern States averaged longer than those reported last week. Sharp increases toward longer staples are reported this week in Georgia and South Carolina, with only slight improvement in Alabama. Lower grades generally are reported this week, as compared with those of the previous week, the most pronounced changes to lower grades being in Georgia.

Middling and higher grades of White and Extra White cotton, this week in Georgia, represent 60 percent against 74 percent last week, with slightly over 70 percent of these grades shown in Alabama and South Carolina. The largest proportion of the grades Strict Low Middling and Low Middling is reported in Georgia with 23 percent against 13 percent last week. These grades constitute only 10 percent in Alabama and 15 percent in South Carolina, which show very little change over the previous week. Spotted and colored cotton increased moderately in Georgia to 15 percent from 12 percent last week; while in South Carolina the increase was much greater, being 13 percent from 5 percent last week. In Alabama only slightly changed proportions were shown in these colors.

Grades for the season to date in Georgia are much higher than those reported for this week, with only slightly higher grades shown in South Carolina, and an unusually close similarity of grades shown in Alabama.

Noticeable in staple lengths this week is the substantial increase in South Carolina of cotton 15/16 inch and longer to nearly 98 percent, as compared with the large proportion of 89 percent reported last week. Inch and longer staples this week likewise increased sharply from 68 percent to 80 percent. Material increases are also shown this week in Georgia, with 51 percent of the cotton shown as 15/16 inch and longer and 35 percent as 1 inch and longer.

Cotton reported as tenderable on futures contracts this week represents much larger proportions than last week, chiefly accounted for by improvements in staple lengths.

EC 733 Cga

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing
Atlanta, Georgia



Reserve

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

September 21, 1935

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 19

Grades of cotton this week in Alabama were higher than those reported in Georgia and South Carolina. Higher grades were also shown in Alabama this week as compared with last week, whereas, only slight changes to higher grades were shown in Georgia and generally lower grades in South Carolina.

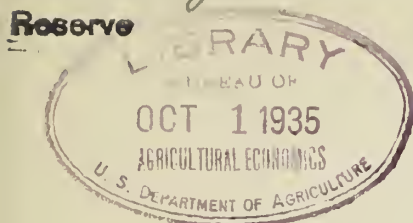
Middling and higher grades of White and Extra White cotton, this week, represented 77 percent in Alabama, about 64 percent in South Carolina, and 61 percent in Georgia. About 20 percent of the cotton, this week, was Strict Low Middling and Low Middling in Georgia 19 percent in South Carolina, and 8 percent in Alabama. Proportions of Spotted and colored cotton increased slightly this week in Georgia and South Carolina, but decreased moderately in Alabama.

Grades to date, this season, in Georgia were much higher than those reported for this week, with only slightly higher grades reported in South Carolina, but in Alabama higher grades were shown for this week than for the season.

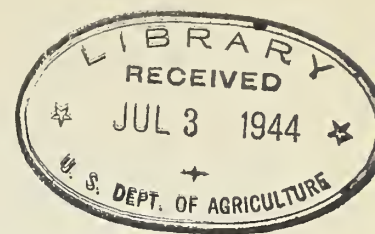
The proportion of cotton 15/16 inch and longer this week in Georgia was approximately 57 percent, against 51 percent last week. A small reduction, however, was shown in South Carolina in these staple lengths this week with 91 percent from nearly 98 percent reported the previous week. Staple lengths in Alabama averaged shorter, with 27 percent being 13/16 inch and 14 percent 15/16 inch and longer.

About 67 percent of the cotton, this week, in South Carolina was 1 inch and longer, about 34 percent in Georgia, and 4 percent in Alabama.

EC733 Cga



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing
Atlanta, Georgia



Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

September 28, 1935

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26

A general and material reduction in grades of cotton is shown this week over last week in the Southeastern States. The most pronounced changes to lower grades for the week are shown in South Carolina; however, the first report for North Carolina this season shows similar low grades. The changes to lower grades are less pronounced in Georgia and Alabama.

The largest proportions of the grades Strict Middling and above, White and Extra White cotton, this week are shown in Alabama, with 37 percent, while in other States the proportions are much smaller. Middling and higher grades this week represent 71 percent in Alabama, 53 percent each in Georgia and North Carolina, and 50 percent in South Carolina.

Proportions of grades Strict Low Middling and Low Middling this week represent about one third of the cotton in North Carolina and South Carolina, one fifth in Georgia, and about one eighth in Alabama. Grades for the season to date, however, are substantially higher in Georgia and South Carolina than those reported this week, while in Alabama and North Carolina, grades are only slightly higher over those shown this week.

The proportions of the lower grades, Strict Low Middling and below, White and Extra White, are exceptionally pronounced in the following Soil Districts: In Alabama, No. 4 Sandy Coastal Plains, No. 5 Black Belt, and No. 6 Clay Hills; in Georgia, No. 3 Sand and Clay Hills and No. 4 Sandy Coastal Plains; in South Carolina, No. 3 Middle Coastal Plains and No. 4 Flatwoods; and in North Carolina, No. 3 Middle Coastal Plains.

Staple lengths this week in the Southeastern States are slightly shorter, as compared with last week. Alabama continues to show much larger proportions of 13/16 inch cotton than other States, with 29 percent this week, and only about half of one percent in South Carolina. The longer staple lengths are shown in South Carolina again this week, with 91 percent being 15/16 inch and longer, 63 percent in North Carolina, 55 percent in Georgia, and 12 percent in Alabama. South Carolina likewise leads other Southeastern States in cotton 1 inch and longer, with 60 percent this week, compared with the smallest proportion of less than 4 percent in Alabama.

